

CLASSIFICATION
RESTRICTED
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY	Poland	DATE OF INFORMATION	1949
SUBJECT	Sociological - Health, education	DATE DIST.	✓ Jun 1949
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspapers	NO. OF PAGES	2
WHERE PUBLISHED	Warsaw	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	
DATE PUBLISHED	22 Mar - 26 Apr 1949		
LANGUAGE	Polish		

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AS DEFINED BY SECTION 1 OF THE EMBASSY SECURITY ACT OF 1947 AND SECTION 102 OF THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Polish newspapers as indicated.

SECTION OF WARSAW BADLY NEEDS MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS:
EDUCATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAM EXPANDED

CONDITIONS IN MARYMONT ASSAILED -- *Zycie Warszawy*, No 113, 26 Apr 49

Marymont, a section of Warsaw which in 1939 had a population of 35,000, was hard-hit during the war so that the present population is only 7,000. It is, however, rapidly being rebuilt but without any building plans whatever.

There is no sewerage of any type in Marymont. The small and irregular streets are always muddy and dirty. Very few streets are lighted, and Warszawska, Słalachecka, Muranowska Streets have no lighting system at all. The sidewalks on Miedzichodzka Street are in very bad condition, and no sidewalks of any kind are found on the other streets.

There is no school or children's playground in Marymont. The investment plan provided credit for construction of a school on Petoczi Street, but no action has been taken. A small playground could be formed in what is known as Zawadzki Park, but there is no report on organizing such a playground.

The lack of transportation facilities for this section is deplorable. From many parts of Marymont, it is a several-kilometer walk to the nearest car-stop. The residents of Marymont need a bus line from Jan III Street to Zelazna Bramka Place. On the other hand buses headed for the Mocin and Grodziec sections of Warsaw are empty. Has the management of PMS (Panstowa Komunikacja Samochodowa, State Motor Transportation) any comments?

Another great problem of the Marymont residents, and one that should be attended to without further delay, is the lack of wells for supply of fresh water. The dirty Rudawka River water is used for home purposes. Two wells, one near Maria Kazimiera Street and another near Jan III Street, would solve the water supply problem for the locality.

All these problems were thoroughly discussed at a meeting held by the Marymont's block committee when representatives of the Warsaw's National Council, City Administration, City Enterprises, and BOB (Biuro Odbudowy Stolicy, Office for Reconstruction of Warsaw) attended.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED		DISTRIBUTION					
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB					
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI					

RESTRICTED

STAT

Perhaps Marymont's problems will reach the proper authorities. At least, that is the hope of the residents of Marymont.

"CLEAN MONTH" IN WARSAW -- *Zycie Warszawy*, No 84, 26 Mar 49

The central section of Warsaw, the most densely populated in the city numbering 170,000 inhabitants, is preparing for "cleanup month." Orders will be issued to building managers and block committees to establish proper sanitary conditions in the buildings.

schedule, giving time and place, has been set up for free inoculations against typhoid fever.

MORE RADIO LOUD-SPEAKERS FOR SCHOOLS -- *Glos Wielkopolski*, No 101, 12 Apr 49

Poznan Wojewodztwo, equipped with 50,000 radio loud-speakers, leads all the others in Poland. The central broadcasting station with attached public-address system, which aids Radio Polskie in equipping schools, workers' communities, and poor rural communities with loud-speakers, plans to install 17,000 more in this area.

Out of 28,000 schools in Poland, 11,000 are electrified, but so far only 3,600 are equipped with radio loud-speakers. In the Wielkopolska area, more than 500 schools of a total number of 3,000 are equipped.

The central office is determined to equip 6,000 schools and 2,000 rural communities by the end of this year. There are 40,000 rural communities in Poland, of which only 4,000 have radio loud-speakers, and more than 600 of these are in Poznan Wojewodztwo.

ILLITERACY TO BE COMBATED -- *Trybuna Ludu*, No 80, 22 Mar 49

At a recent conference of the Kuratorium Okregu Szkolnego (School Board) at Lodz, a broad program was established for combating illiteracy in Lodz Wojewodztwo. This program will be executed on a large scale from 1 April 1949 to 30 December 1951. Teaching will be divided into six grades. Approximately 500,000 illiterates and semi-illiterates will be taught.

The expenditures for this purpose amount to 750,800,000 zlotys, of which 450,450,000 zlotys were allotted by the Ministry of Education. The balance was covered by funds from trade unions, social organizations, and individual labor enterprises.

- E N D -

RESTRICTED